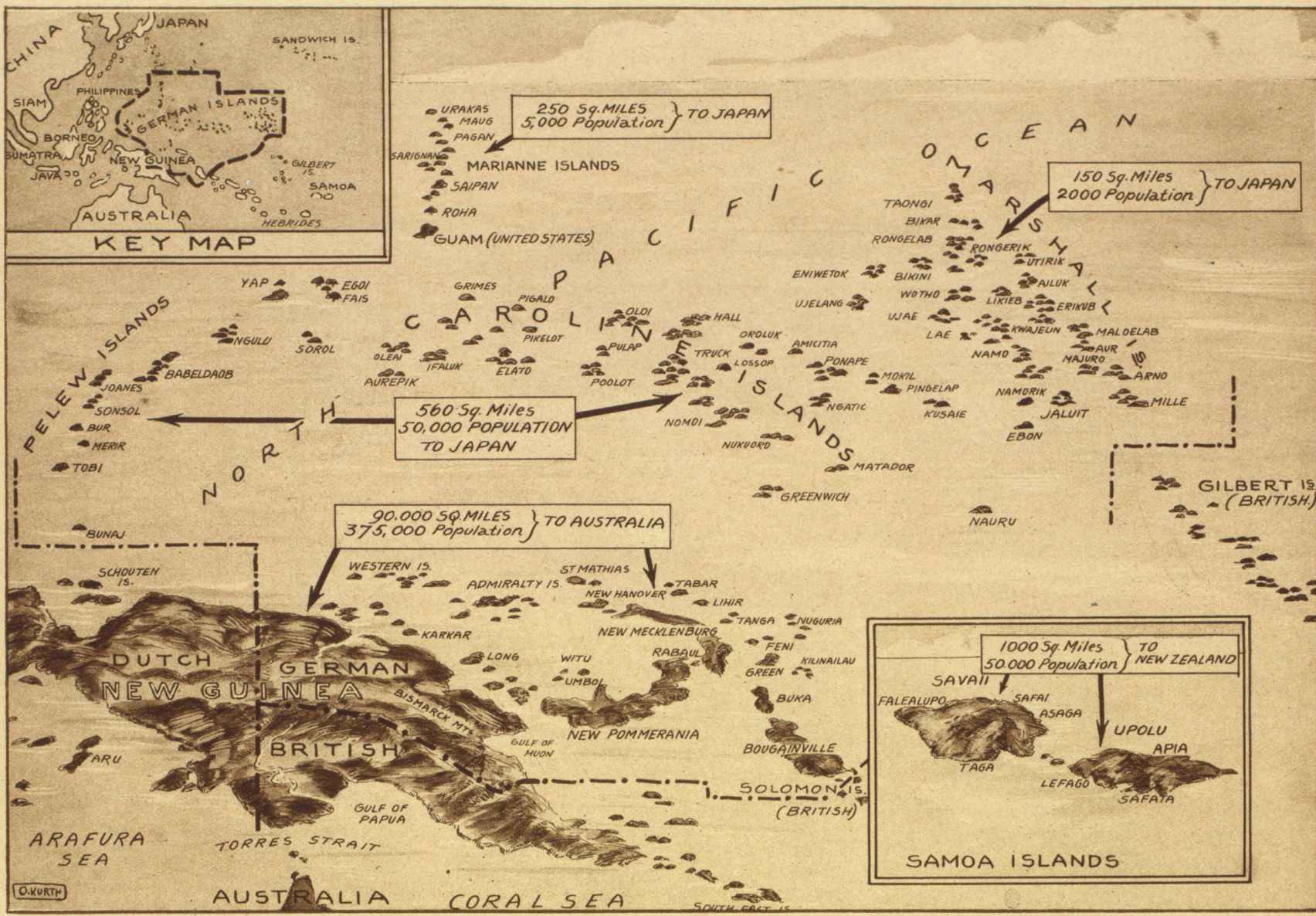


Lost German Colonies in China, Africa, and South Seas

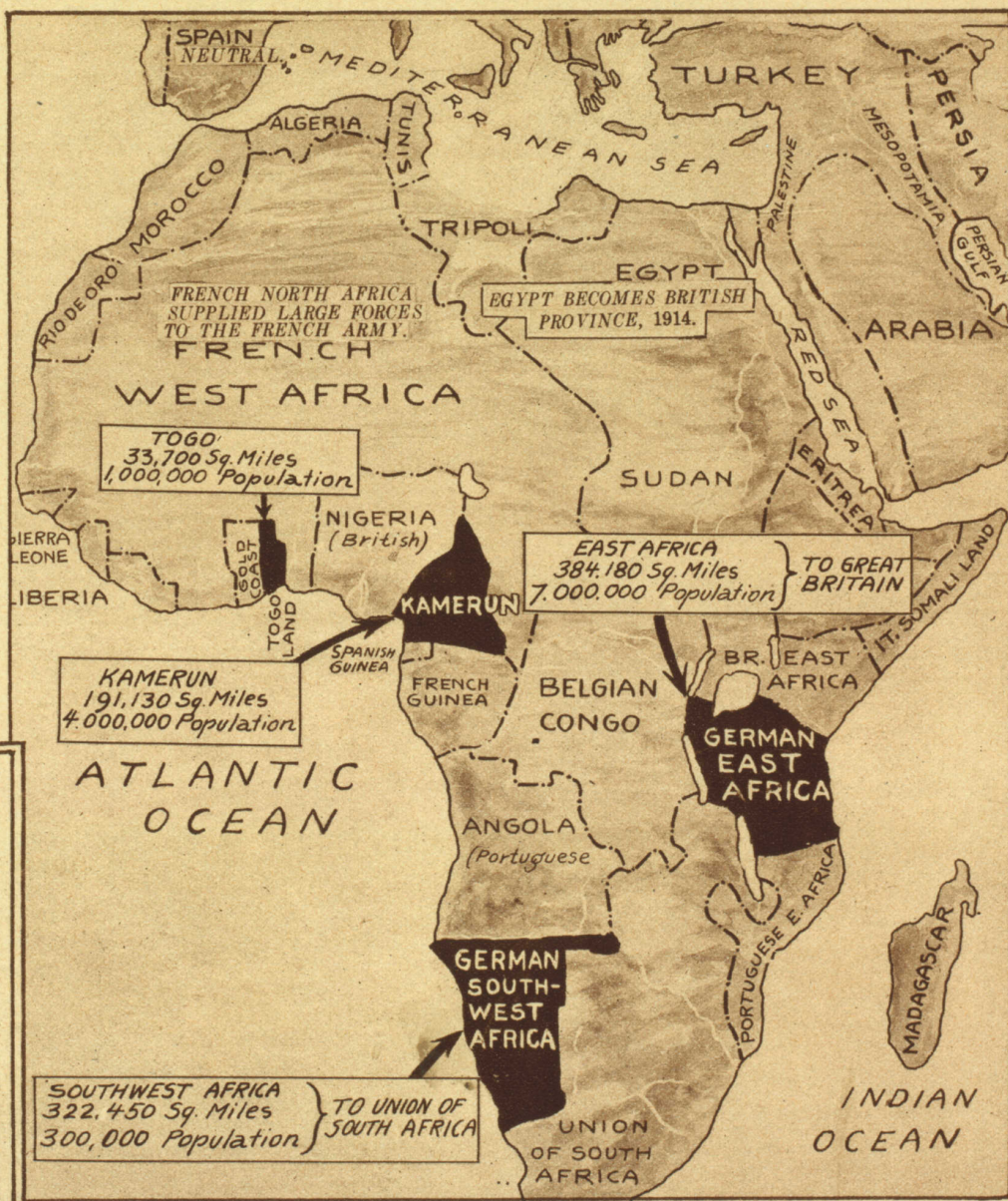


MAP OF SOUTH SEA ISLANDS CAPTURED
FROM GERMANY IN FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR.

WHILE the territory that Germany loses in Europe is by far of the greatest importance, a vastly larger area measured by square miles is lost to her in what was formerly her colonial empire. The islands in the South Seas represent 95,560 square miles and a population of 600,000. These will henceforth be administered by the Australians and Japanese. In Africa the mandates of the League of Nations come into control of Togoland, 33,000 square miles; Kamerun, 191,130; Southwest Africa, 322,450, and East Africa, 384,180, aggregating 931,460 square miles. In China, Kiao-Chau and the Shantung Peninsula, from which the Germans were ejected in 1914, were definitely ceded to Japan, which has bound itself at some unspecified date to return them to Chinese sovereignty. Germany had been building up her colonial empire for many years and in the peace discussions vigorously protested against their loss.



KIAO-CHAU AND SHANTUNG PENINSULA CEDED TEMPORARILY TO JAPAN.



TERRITORY IN AFRICA AGGREGATING OVER 900,000 SQUARE MILES,
FORMERLY UNDER GERMAN CONTROL, NOW TAKEN FROM HER BY
PEACE TREATY.